The Hamilton Agents he gathering of the 22nd was one that we should all respect and honor, and it is to be hoped it will prove a powerful factor in disorganizing processions which are a cause of social enmity and political strife and weakness in the country. Labor is a rinciple that is common to orangeman and Catholic, and on Saturday both sects walked side by side with the utmost good feeling. Let there be a day set in the Canadian **ROBINSON BROS.** alendar sacred to Labor. REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENTS IN OIL

With whom orders may be left for the delivery of The World in any part of the city for 25 Cents a Month. The foronto World. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1882.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summe travelers, can have THE WORLD mailed to them for 2 ents per month, the address being changed as often a

SELF-PROTECTION FOR LABOR. The freight carriers strike is a typical case of the efforts of labor to protect itself by strikes. Like all strikes it will fail to benefit the strikers, they will loose berrels) 30 cents per barrel, or a total heavily, and suffer more by the loss than the public and the railways. But this strike, while most others has inflicted a severe and telling blow on the tyranny of capital. The business public has suffered from the refusal of the rail. ways to come to terms with the strikers in their demand of a rise of wages from  $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents to 22, that the general feeling of the community is, for once, with the laborers and against capital. But a strike is like a war, it is the legiti-

mate right of resistance to tyranny, which it may check for a time. But the downward pressure of capital against labor never relaxes, while the resistance to it of the strikers is but temporary and spasmodic. It is by organizing labor under conditions that may supply permanent resistance to permanent pressure that any real balance of forces can be effected. The remedy is in the peaceful combination of workingmen for the protection of their own interests, as in the unions of last Saturday's procession. Sir Charles Gavin Duffy wrote well, in 1848, "Ye who despised the sons of toil, syw ye the long array. The sons of trade in strenghth arrayed, wind through our in strenghth arrayed, wind through our streets to day ?" As one of the speakers on Saturday said, if they would realize their Saturday said, if they would realize their streets to day ?" As one of the speakers on the "Mystery" had exerted an influence on the "Mystery" had exerted an influence on the market, 10,000,000 barrels had been Saturday said, if they would realize then own political strength they would get out of the hands of harsh politicians. The most intelligent part of the laboring community have a right to seek the voting power, already granted for a purpose to the less eight feet the oil was flowing from the top

## NORTEWEST LAND SPECULATION-ITS INve, antagonistic and JURY TO THE NORTHWEST AND TO the demonstration of Saturday ! OURSELVES. BY R. W. PHIPPS.

In their management of our Northw lands our rulers are committing much injury -injury the more injurious that it couche under the appearance of present benefit. Canada is heedlessly repeating the bargain of Esau ; but the pottage of Beer-shebah, at all events, was not poisoned, while, I fear, the future of Canada is destined to yield bitter proof of the deadly nature of its sucesor at Winnipeg.

It will be accepted as a co I believe, by those who approve or object. that our government are accepting, from For many years back the general public uarters, money and promises to pay in both in Canada and in the States, have been eturn for our prairie lands under the impression that great oil dishose who have no intention of settling on overies were things of other days in this quarter of the globe, to be remembered them, and who are, in many instances, among historical things of the past. But curing very large quantities. Land com-panies from Britain are getting vast acrevithin a little over two months new and ges; members of our parliament join asso extraordinary discoveries have been made, n what was before considered an unpromis ons with the same object; persons high in office are reported as obtaining for themselves or relations large amounts. ing section of country. The Scientifi merican says that the history of the oil In fact, land speculation, in what have al-ways been considered its most injurious featrade does not furnish a parallel to the effect of recent developments. The result of the penctration of a certain rock 1600 feet betures, is encouraged to an extent which in low the surface, in the wilderness of Canada of old was scarcely possible, and with a contempt of concealment which, even in Canada of old, was scarcely ven-Warren Co., Ps., has been to form anew the map of the oil regions, to depreciate the value of oil above ground (30,000.000 Our government, in hope of a better.

shrinkage of \$9,000,000, and to enrich a were chosen in 1878 to inaugurate the few and impoverish many. The history of national policy ; and, for fault of a better, well "646" would real like a romance. in 1882 to continue the work. But that but the reality of its effect upon the trade in platform was to be stayed on one main grim and matter-of fact to the last degree. imber, the rapid settlement of the Northgrim and matter-of fact to the last degree. On the 1st of April last crude oil was selling a 80 cents per barrel. The producers had good grounds for encouragement in the general situation. Consumption was in-creasing, and one of the old producing re-gions (Brad'ord) was rapidly declining. Its young rival (Richbarg, N. Y.) had reached its highest point, and everything in reason pointed to "dollar oil." Meanwhile a patient driller was nearing the end of his cable and his credit, in the dense hemlock forests of Cherry Grove township, Warren Co., six niles from any oil well, four miles from the nearest gas well, and two miles from a "dry hole." At 1612 feet the sand pump brought up that which thraw the owners of the well into a fever of ex-citement. They suspended all operations, west. The rapid-and one necessity more -the prosperous settlement. These two items would have secured us against panics, gluts, over-productions, idle workmen, an all those prophesied concomitants of protection for which our revenue tariff friends in vain as yet stretch forth their hands at mid-day, in vain search the horizon at evening, and still fondly yet more faintly hope to see arise with each to-morrow's sun. They are likely, in some measure, to obtain the fulfilment of part of their patriotic desires, but only in part, for, illogical as citement. They suspended all operations, hoarded up and locked the derrick, and Canadian elective bodies sometimes appear, they are not quite so illogical as to be im amployed a patrol of armed men to keep out every intruder. Every available acre of land in the vicinity was quitely bought up by the few favored ones, and on May 18 pelled by hard times to put gentlemen in power who have a well-earned reputation for making them harder. That will not the owners were ready to start the drill in-to the oil rock. In the interval, the fame of the "Mystery, No. 646" had traveled follow. But nevertheless, the fact remains, that that main stay-that settlement beam -that which was to uphold our N.P. platthroughout the region. Producers in gen-eral regarded the whole affair as a deep form-we are, most unfortunately, putting in of rotten timber. It is common to blame the government. Those to blame are the people, who, with every opportunity for self-rule and independent action, with as excellent a system as ever statesma

may be, not the other side of the lifty miles papered up for my lord somebody, of London, the dear friend of the Right Hon. to help each other. Each will have a fairsized farm, though rather larger might be given. Two square hundreds are, you between two and three miles round. They will have among them much cattle, many agricultural implements and building tools, considerable money. There will be many of them poor men, who

would otherwise be greatly hampered in ateasy in this case, for among the rest will be going on. Every acre will next year be producing more than it did this. More flowing, as it would, into the money-boxes

lies, too, will all. be immigration agentsunpaid, but very effective. They will send home yearly five or six hundred letters, and the practice of morals. grants themselves, for prosperity increases ples become rich and powerful. It is not population, and a stream of growing youth the soldier-not the conquering monarch, will soon flow from your new townships to who creates the strength of the law. He your newer townships "farther back." uses the living puppets, who are willing to And let us speak of finance. These two townships would, as you will find if you what; but it is the statesman who procare to study statistics, soon pay yearly duces, who makes the uninhabited desert some fifty thousand dollars in taxation of thousand dollars worth of goods. And That is statesmanship ; but it is not the what if the two townships were multiplied kind popular in Canada. by a thousand, as they might have been 2

What if by five thousand, as they might have been ? We would have had and would have an immigration during these planned or patriot hoped for, deliberately abandon these advantages, and, with a most flock-like amiability, deliver up wholesale or four hundred dollars among us-an newspapers, who proceed jovially to ap-point a distator, swear the members to im-though they may not bring it. They bring square and make no bones of it-would turning improvements; part they change "Horneyhand and all other pent-up toilers for money, which they spend.) ; But, here I must say, this prosperity fair, the good ship should be sailing free only possible where the land is faithfully and fast over the rising waters. Why given to the settler, each getting the next does she not !-all sail is set-the rudder good unoccupied lot in his turn. It has never been found possible where speculation She does not ; she lumbers, strains, her was permittel. Even at present the terms timbers groan, no walls of white foam rise from the flanks of the cutwater, sulienly and they will do after their kind, as their predecessors did before them, hold on and raise prices as high as they can. No presmariners are happy; they count their ent regulations are to be trusted, government or company. They are changeable,

land, only needing, in order to change immense and useless wilderness into the home of a large, a prosperous and a power-Nobody, of Ottawa. Well, there you will ful nation, the presence of those very men have 640 families who will be able mutually who were eager to give that presence. I would now draw the attention of those in the elder provinces of Canada to the direct and heavy loss they will sustain by the unhappy substitution of personal in terest for national policy. The fertile portion of the Northwest, settled as it even by this time might have been -- as it might in two or three years much more largely have been -by a thriving population, would tempting settlement, but who will find it have dealt much more largely with us. By the premises of the Mongredien calcu. many better off, who will be glad of, and lations, which seem fair enough, on what pay well for the occasional labor of the may be called store-purchased manufacturpoorer ones. It will pay to hire, for farm- ed goods, the United States fifty millions ing will be profitable there from the first. of people consume at least \$2,000,000,000 The richer settler will grow crops by the worth yearly. Now, for many years our labor of the poorer and will pay them in Northwest will not manufacture largely, produce. That, and the new comer, form and at the above rate as soon as three mil his market, and at first he needs no better. lions of people settled there they would In a year or two, the poorer will farm their own, the richer import labor. Then will commence the outflow of produce, the in-soon as ten millions were there, four flow of income. Over all the 128,000 acres hundred millions yearly. New settlethe process of wealth-making will now be ments spend much; but make what reduction

cattle will cover the pastures, more horses of our manufacturers and storekeepers, draw the waggons, more hogs fill the pens. how suddenly and surely would this create Houses will improve in beauty, barns in a certain, legitimate, lasting trade, how size, both in couvenience. Numbers allow property would rise, wages increase, and progress otherwise impossible. If there be every industrious man within our borders heavy timber to raise in a frame, if there be be well able to make money and to save. an impassable road-gully to bridge and em- It is to such means as these, rather than bank, send round word of a bee, or let to lien bills and strikes, means well intendthe path-master notify, and fifty ed indeed, but which sometimes do the hearty fellows and a score of workman as much harm as good, that the teams will soon be on hand. Your artizans of Canada should look for solid two townships will soon have good roads leading to the main line; have their schools, out governments, and they should be used. their churches, their embryo villages. Plen- Public opinion is the great lever ; the great ty will abound, and more happiness than obstacle to its use in Canada is that our in some older communities. These fami- population buy few books, while the press, their instructor, is sadly in need itself of

instruction in the principles of economy many of which will be printed, describing It is by the use of such calculations as their progress, and bringing thousands to are sketched here that nations rise, that join them. They would also furnish emi- territories are won from nature, that peo-

bring forth men, and compels uncounted various kinds, and buy yearly some hundred riches to flow from the long barren soil.

MR. ICK EVAN'S LETTER. (To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: Mr. Evan's letter deserves not to to Rev. Dr. Wild, who, if he knows enough and is not afraid to speak out—come out square and make no bones of it—would thelp: their labor; part they place in money-re- likely express his sentiments as follows:



THURSDAY at 9 a m .: returning leaves ight. Tuesday-Book tickets 20 for \$4.

C. J. MCCUAIG, E. H. VANDUSEN, Captain. LORNE PARK.

Frans leave Sinced street nve minut SUBJERAN TRAINS. For Mimico, calling at Union station, Q Parkdale, High Park, and the H and returning (every day except Su Leave Yonge street 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 4 250.



MOONLIGHT WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. WITH BRASS AND STRING BAND





Adult fare at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. dult fare 4 and 5.45 p.m.

HOLBROOK EXCURSION

will run via the line of

Railways,

CONFECTIONERY.

-AND-

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NOTICES

OUR SPECIALTIFS.

-To ALL STRIKERS -Strikers would do

family tickets for \$5. J. H. BOYLE, Manager. BAILWAYS.

Through Mail ..... MANITOBA. STAGES

STATEA EGLINGTON STAGE. Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11. .80 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6,20 p.m. Arrives 8.45, 9.55 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m THORNHILL STAGE. Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 Arrives 10.30 a.m. Arrives 10.30 a.m. Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street es 3.20 p.m. FOR THE SEASON OF 1882 Credit Valley & Canada Southern

Sound, Harriston, and

Mail stage leaves tryat market 20 p.m. COOKSVILLE STAGE. Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, p.m., Arrives II.a.m. RICHMOND HILL STAGE. Leaves Clyde hotel, King stree Arrives 10.30 a.m.

RAILWAYS.

GREAT WESTERN. -Foot of Yonge and foot of Simcoe streets

ncoe street five mi

Returning, leave Mimico 8.15. 11.15 a. m., 2.7. 50, and 7.10 p. m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN

CREDIT VALLEY.

stratford Local ....

Trains leave U Brock Street Fift

Leave. | Arrive.

7.12 a.m. 11.07 a.m

6.52 p.m. 11.12 a.m. 5.07 p.m. 9.37 a.m

12.15 p.m. 11.45 p.m. 8.00 a.m. 3.45 p.m. 5.25 p.m. 6.40 p.m. 8.25 a.m

6.45 p.m 4.30 p.m 1.15 p.m

Leave. (

8.30 p.m. 9.55 a.m. 7.10 a.m.

eave. | Arriv

5.00 p. m. 10.10 a.m 11.45 p. m. 2.45 p.m 7.45 a. m. 8.26 p.m

on Station Eight minute en minutes later.

Fergns. From St. Louis, Toledo, Chica-go and Detroit. From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit.

From Kansas City St. Louis

FORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE.

MIDLAND. Station, Union Depot.

| Leave. | Arriv

Leave. Arriv

7.00a. m. 9.15 p. m 4.55 p.m. 10.30 a. m

m Orangeville. Elora and

HIGHLAND CREEK STAGE. Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.15 p.m. Arrives 11 a.m. and leaving Union Depot, Toronto, 12:30 not TUESDAY, July 18th for Fargo, Grand Fork Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and all points Northwest. Freight shipments made weekly station, D.n bridge, foot o King station, D.n bridge, foot o King station, D.n bridge, foot o King station 5.30, 9.00, 10.00, 12, noon; 1.36, 2.50, 3.30 4.30, 5.40, 6. Returned ion apply to 8.50, 9.50 p.m. Returning leaves Ben Lamond 6.00, 8.20,9 10.10, 11.10 a.m.; 12.10, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40 4.40, 5 6.40 7.40 8.40, 9.40 p.m HOTELS. **ROSSIN HOUSE** ERER. THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMME Graduated Prices. HENRY J. NOLAN, Chief Clerk. MARK H. IRISH 185 Propriet BOATS. Special attention given to sup-plying Weddings, Evening Par-tics, &c. A full supply of all requisites, including Cosaques, Silver Dishes, Centres, Cutlery, Table Linen, Table Napkins. &c, constantly on hand. SAIL BOATS ! SAIL BOATS I have now on hand a lot of sail boats (chaloupes 18 and 22 feet long, 2 feet 9 inches deep, 5 feet 6 in ches broad. : hey are guaranteed safe and finished n guivanized iron. Address for price, JEROME JACQUES, Wedding Cakes and Table De-BUILDER, ST. LOUIS DE LOTBINIERE WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS Notice to the Public and MANITOBA! MANITOBA! MANITAR SCOTT, BROWN & CO. Legal Profession. REAL ESTATE AGENTS. It having come to my knowledge that certain parties have circulated an announcement that I at no longer in business. I beg to inform the publ-that having been connect d with the Division Qourt for the past twenty-one years, I continue to Correspondence solicited. Office : 241, Main stre Winnipeg, Man. P.O. address, box Ne. 3, Winnip MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST Collect Rents, Chattel Mort-Choice Farms, improved and unimproved; also quantity of excellent town property for sale, in lo and at rates to suit either large or small capitalist Office-" Northwest Real Estate Emporium No. 4 King street east, Toronto, late World office G. A. SCHRAM GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO. Valuators and Investors. WEST LYNNE MANITOBA Correct and Confidental Valus tions made of all property h Southern Manitoba towns ald JOHN HANLAN villages, and of farm propertyin Southern Manitoba. Confidental Reports furnisied wners and intending investers Taxes paid for non-residents, Eight years in Red River coun try. Correspondence solicited **Charges** moderate

educated agriculturists. Were this done, it would be a blow to party government and a boon to the friends of Canadian independence.

> A JEW AND HIS CHRISTIAN BRIDE. The oft-repeated saying "that Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans" has been again illustrated in the case of a young man-a Jew in New York-who fell desperately in love with one of the fair arghters of his christian friends. The young couple managed to make their escape and got the nuptial knot tied by an accommodating justice of the peace. The

strange a creation itself as can be noted in the entire oil country. Jewish friends of the young man however were unconsolable, for the pure blood of the chosen race was about to be mixed with EXTENDING THE PRANCHISE. that of the Gentile. But a happy expedi-At present the franchise is very arbitraent came into their minds, and when they rily distributed. In dominion elections, could find no means to separate the loving heretofore, the franchise as existent in the couple they conceived the idea that he must provinces has been accepted ; but as the have been mad to have married a christian qualifications are different in each province girl and accordingly had him locked up in men are found voting in one province who, an insane asylum. However he managed similarly situated in another, would have to make his escape from New York to New no voice in the government of the country. Jersey, whence he could not be brought Practically, manhood suffrage obtains in back without a long process of law. When Prince Edward Island ; it does not in Ontario ; but in this latter province farmers'

the case came up in the court it was evident that the young man was ardently in love with the girl and she showed by her manifest tears she reciprocated his affection. a glance. He saw that two loving hearts preventing anything like uniformity in were kept apart, not for their own good but to satisfy the prejudices of would-be friends, livered once more the decision of Cardinal to pass a law cetablishing a universal man-Richielieu when he sent De Mauprat away from his presence to meet his executioner prat moved /slowly and sadly with out Sir John will take the wind out of his deathlike look engraved on his

face accompanied by the cardinal's so apposite to guard. As he approached the cemetery of death he faltered and quivered, and with THE TELEGRAM IS SUDDENLY CONdifficulty could be brought face to face with his executioneer. He had bidden good bye to the world and never thought read with interest a letter signed "Father', Julia would smile on him again. And what a change ! Instead of being conducted to in your issue of yesterday, commenting on the guillating to have his head several the Telegram's late editorial, which denied the guillotine to have his head severed the guillotine to have his head severed from his body, he was thrust into the arms of her whom he adored as an angel, and who loved him in return with all the ardor who loved him in return with all the ardor of venthful emotion. And so with thus from his body, he was thrust into the arms of youthful emotion. And so with this young man when every indication showed

young man when every indication showed that he was about to be separated from her whom he loved—afraid almost to listen to the decision of the court—how pleasant was the decision the decisi the words of the judge, when he said "he would not pronounce him sane or insane, but would hand him over to the custody of the young bride by his side for safe. keeping.

THE DAY OF LABOR. The twelfth of July is a day on which

orangemen assemble in lengthened procession and do honor to some vague theories which the battle of the Bayne caused to be recognized as authoricaused to be recognized as author. Ingventiated concerning the advantage of tative and sacred, and it was about 1690 that the Protestant horse was fully saddled and caparisoned. If you are not born the son of an orangeman you have to receive a good deal of education before you have to the saddled and caparisoned. If you are not born the son of an orangeman you have to the son of an orangeman before you have t born the son of an orangeman you have to receive a good deal of education before you understand just exactly what it is that an orangeman venerates. The 17th of March is celebrated by Irishmen, and by those Inishmen only who are Catholics. Both

of the well, through two two-inch pipes, at the rate of 1400 barrels per day, and the entire trade was for the time paralyzed. To day this well is rated at 800 barrels, 2500 and 2000 and since May 18 a 3000, a 2500 and a 2000 barrel well have each added their produc-tion to the original "Mystery;" a town has grown up in the hemlock forest, and a zoore plicit obedience, and away they fly in a bunch to Ottawa to dance in exact time to his piping for five years.

more drills are nearing the same long-neglected storehouse. The price of oil has reached 52 cents, and the older oil regions The sky is lowering ; but the wind is reached 52 cents, and the older oil regions are being depopulated to fill the new field with excited multitudes. One thousand dollars an acre and half the oil is the price for all the land on the "45 degree line" along which the the larger wells have so far been developed. Garfield City is to-day the Mecca of the oil producer, and is as strapes a creation itself as can be noted in truly held, the course straight and clear. ploughing the field of waves. But the

> wages, they plan their future voyages, and the merchants view their packages and pargain with one another. "But what's that gurgle ?" asks Captain

"Nothing," says the first lieutenant, fonl wind."

"But what the deuce is gurgling !" asks the captain next day. "Nothing," says the purser, "but some confounded sofehead grunting because he should, for in addition to the other difficul-

sons vote, while the young men of the cities wasn't made admiral. Fine view ahead, are disfranchized. A host of such anomacaptain. Observe the effect of the sun on lies prevail over the different provinces, the wave tips." "But what the devil is that gurgling ?"

asks the captain the day after. trary distribution of votes, the Brampton

"If your honor must know," grou Conservator calls on Sir John Macdonald the land settlement streak. We'd never get our crew to stop it. The old Fam'ly wat should have done this when he enfran-Compact went down in these here waters chised the farmers' sons: if he does not look sails. The opinions of the Conservator are openin' midships now. The Nash'nal Policy of all sorts-at first. The acceptors fill the so apposite to this question that we reprint founders 'fore eight bells."

"Good thou, since it may no better be," says Captain John, "hark'ee. Have the jollyboat by the stern." Some years from now, an old, thin, well-

preserved gentleman flits around the Lon-SIR, -Most professing christians will have don clubs.

> Downright, "made a mess of it in Canada ch? Thought so; protection ; humbug, humbug. Last province gone; news just in. Been going piecemeal for years. All

Canada Yankee now, eh !" "Your grace," says the party addressed, by any testimony. But to day the Telebutton holing the peer, "not my fault. There is a little story-he, he, he! Was ve-ry good lit-tle dog sent with master's linner. Bad dogs came. Fought bad dogs. Bad dogs too strong. Good little gram man speaks of the aged ecclesiastics as being "very precious." Sweet and pious print, how remarkable the change from sheering at the resurrection of Christ to dog ve-ry sorry, grabbed lump of green fat and ran away. Some very fine turtle at our place to-night-he, he, he! May we expect your grace !"

sneering at the resurrection of Christ to fawning on elderly parsons, as the Tele-gram would fawn on Old Boots in person if such a course would pay. ANTI-HYPOCRITE. market for our manufacturers-it was in the expectation of that we demanded MR. BROWN AND THE GLUBE. protective duties. We will consider what, (To the Editor of The World.) under the original policy, might have been SIR: A great deal of odd statement is be accomplished. ing ventilated concerning the advantage of Let us suppose a couple of prairie townships, each ten miles square-128,000 acres. Given out to actual settlers, it will furnish 640 families two hundred acres each. Now,

(To the Editor of The World.)

and will be changed to suit circumstances. What speculators have been, ours will be. People talk of an influx of settlers. There

is one; but not the influx there should be; 'some discontented grit praying nasally for not one in any respect resembling it or to be compared with it. Those going are of

> spend is taken from them for land they ought to have got free. Next, those who go on free grants. These will be widely scat

tered, for though nominally half the land is set apart for them, yet syndicate grants, the old boatswain, "its that blamed leak in speculator's grants, poor lands and reserves of one kind or another will very greatly reduce their share. All land-owners-govera-

ments, Canada companies, speculators of all with just such another. Our seams is varieties-give free grants and good terms double place of decoys and improvers. But soon the free grants "play out," the high prices come in. It is a great pity; we

had an excellent chance. It is also too likely, a great danger. There is good reason to suppose that the monopolies and land greediness of the Northwest may

drive the settlers into rebellion, an action "Hallo, Sir Jehn !" roars the Duke of which would probably break up the dominion. This danger, at the time of the syndicate grant, was forgibly-and uselesslypressed on the notice of the governo general.

How profitable this process of speedy settlement in the Northwest might have been for older Canada, those who remembe the periods of rapid migration from Europe to the States are well aware. Our steam ship lines, our railways, our wholesale stores, and many more than we at present cossess, would have been constantly and lucratively busy in supplying the new districts. It is not too much to say that the

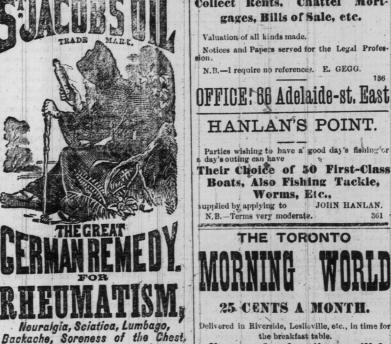
The Northwest was to be the chief average income of very many Canadiansmerchants, laborers, or what not, would have doubled. For we were given an extraordinary and most unusual opportunity. At the very moment when it was certain that Britain and Ireland would be for some years overcrowded by superfluous millions of farmers and artizins ; at the moment, too, when European military and other oppressions were rendering vast num-



lessen my profits and the profits of all church and chapels and cause some (perhaps) to shut up, or ministers live in less Lhope Rev. Dr. Wild will address

L hope Key. Dr. whi will address mar-self in some way like the above to have good effect. It would be far better for the thousands on Yonge street etc., to be pre-vented from indulging in such horrid, light more filling engendering talk foul be compared with it. Those going are of blasphemous, filthy, engendering talk, foul two classes. First, those who will buy of the essence of all sinfulness we have to hear speculators. These can not do as well there, nor send back as good accounts as they where they could not indulge in it the same should, for in addition to the other dimeni-ties, the money they should have had to boats. The comforts of the rich in C ma are too much consulted-the pior not all on Sundays. in Great Britain rich a

in Great Britain rich aud poor are alike in this matter-shy not here? Evans is right! COMMON SENSE.





Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

aration on earth equals ST. Jacons surve, simple and cheap Ext trial entails but the one in Fleren Language

COLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDIOTHE A. VOGELER & CO. LER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. 4. doors south of Albert. 246

-10 ALL STRIKERS -Strikers would do well to consider Guinane's liberal offer be-fore going elsewhere. They are in sympa-thy with the present movement, and to show that they are they agree to supply from their splendid assortment-the largest in the city-of boots and shoes, trunks and A large flat over the Ontario Society of Artists, 14 Kingst, west. Rent \$18 a month.

valices, any goods/strikers need at actual wholesale prices, which they will guarantee is 25 per cent below the retail price. Need we say Guinane's immesse boot and shoe Apply to MCCAUL&CAYL